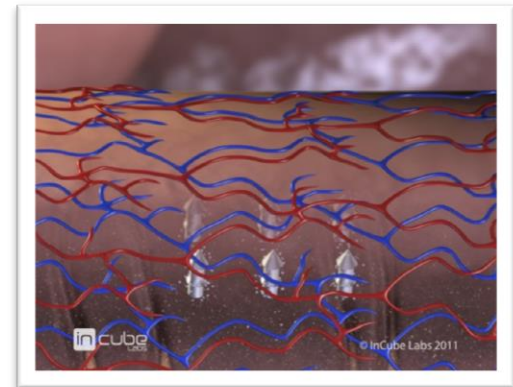




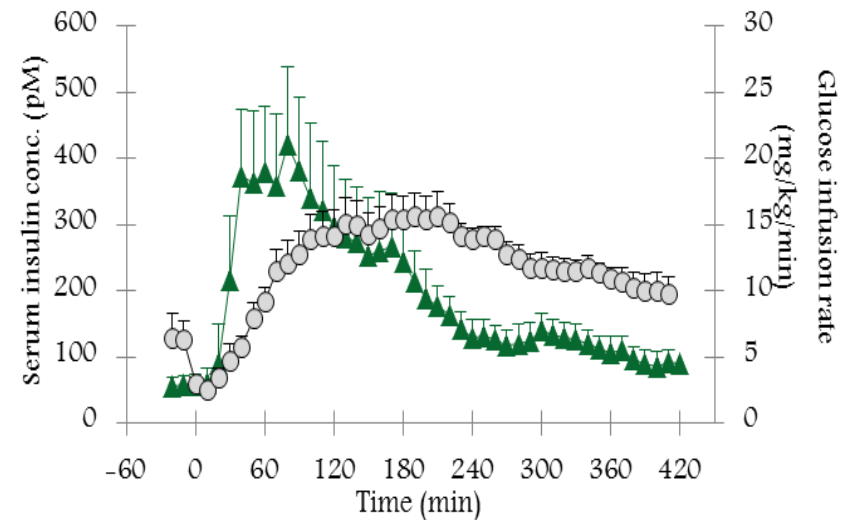
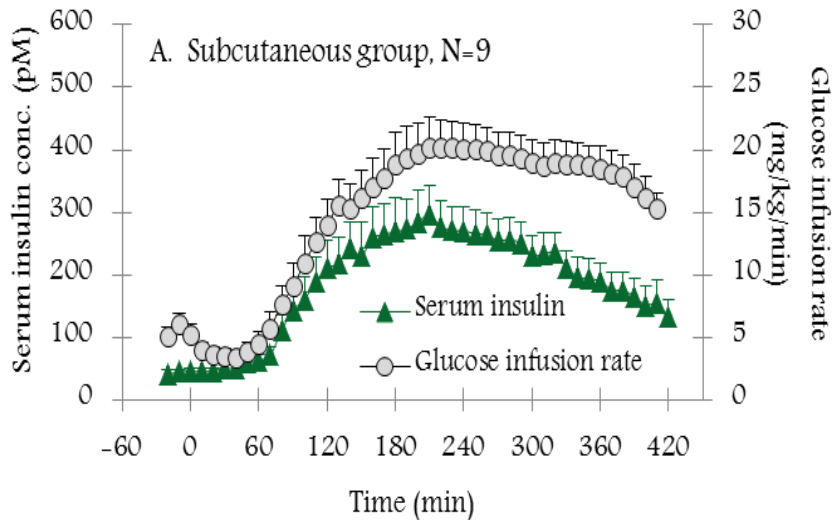
Oral Biotherapeutics Drug Delivery



Pre-Clinical Data on Insulin and Adalimumab in Swine

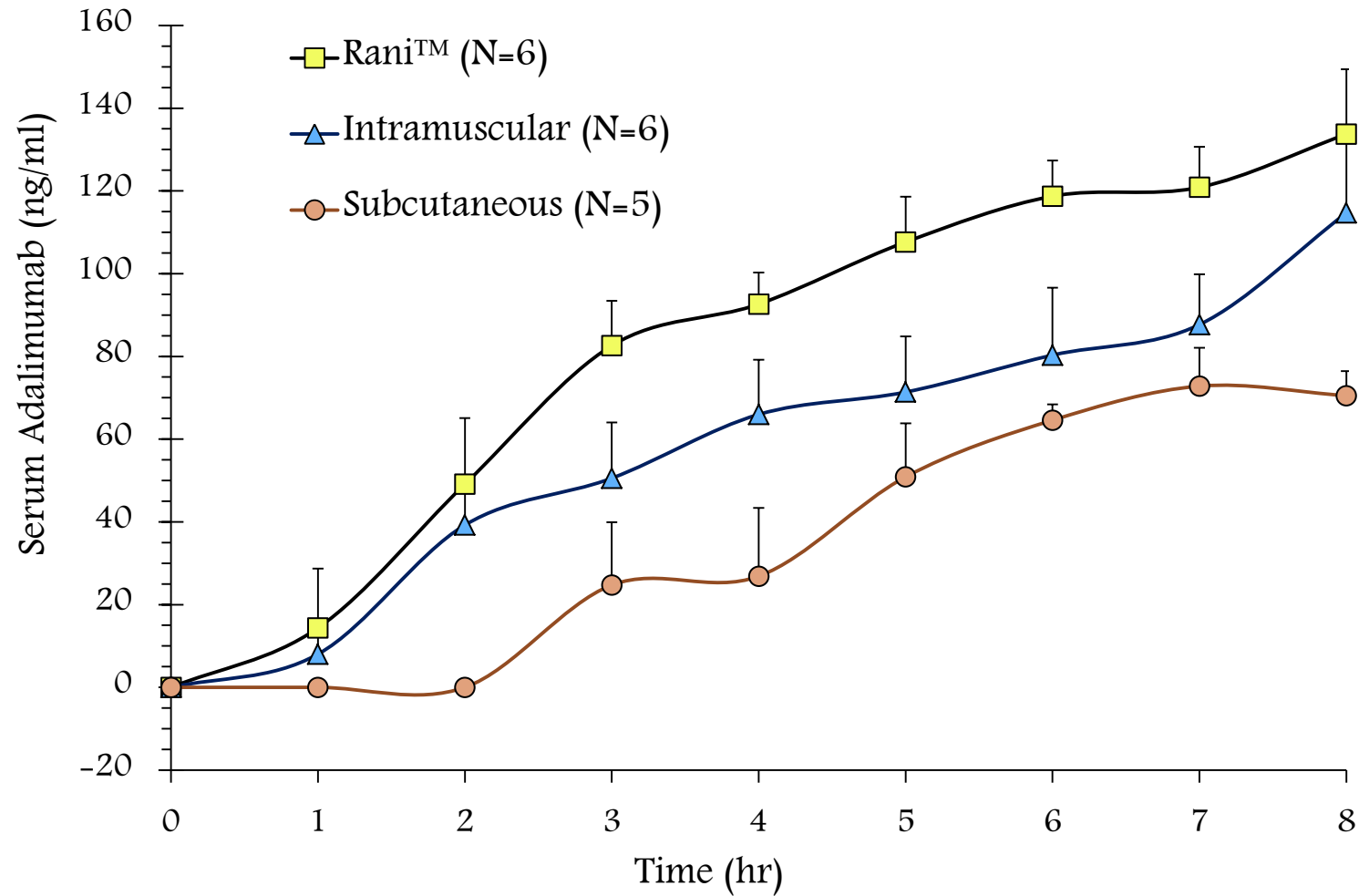


Insulin PK-PD relationship – Rani vs SC



Pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic (PK-PD) profiles of insulin delivered subcutaneously (SC) or via Rani® capsule Anesthetized, age- and weight-matched juvenile Yorkshire pigs under a euglycemic glucose clamp received (at t=0) 20 units of fast-acting human insulin either SC (A, N=9) or intra-jejunally via autonomously deployed Rani capsules (B, N=8). Each panel shows the time course of changes in PK (serum insulin concentrations, determined using a sensitive ELISA) and PD (glucose infusion rate). The faster rise in serum insulin in the Rani group is likely due to the rapid uptake of the peptide from the highly vascularized intestinal wall. All data are means \pm SEM.

Rani vs. SQ and IM Delivery of Adalimumab in Pigs



Rani

THERAPEUTICS



To enter into confidential discussions under CDA, please contact
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